

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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JOHN FLOURNOY,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public,
DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE
COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,
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COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois at-
tended to, promptly made, correspondence solicited,
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Sept. 9, 1857—ly.

FRANKLIN GORIN. A. M. GAZLAY.
GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. JAS. TRAUB & CO.; GARVIN, BEIL & CO.;
McDOWELL, YOUNG & CO.; HICKES & HUTCHISON; LOW
& WHITNEY; JAS. E. BRECK, Esq.; HAYS, CRAIG & CO.;
CARR, MOSE & TAYLOR; STANLEY & STANLEY;
CASSIDY & HOPKINS; CURD & WHITE; ABAT & RAY-
LEY; CURD & CO.,
[Aug. 17, 1857—ly.]

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,
ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk
county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the
United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the
transaction of all manner of business connected with
Land Titles.

They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell
Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the
best securities.

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri-
tories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that
country is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively
in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for
nearly thirty years, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and
in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during
which time he has made actual survey of a large portion
of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they
will be able to render a satisfactory account of all busi-
ness entrusted to them.

They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money,
upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and
sell Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation
of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can
find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling
on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of
Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.
March 11, 1857—ly.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street,
over the Telephone Office. Will practice Law in all
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
Dec. 7, 1857—ly.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's
Telephone Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 28, 1857.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW,
WILL attend to all business confided to them in the
Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts
which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or
both may always be found at their office, to give counsel
or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1858—ly.

LBS. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in
store and for sale by
A. L. 1857. W. A. GAINES.

J. W. McCLUNG,
(Formerly of Kentucky.)
Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker,
3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL loan money for capitalists at 24 to 36 per cent
upon real estate worth double the loan. (Minnesota
has no usury law) and make investments in city or
country property to the best advantage.

The best Kentucky references given if required. Cor-
respondence solicited.
Jan. 7, 1857—ly.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in the adjoining counties. He will attend particu-
larly to the collection of debts in any part of the State.
All business confided to him will meet with prompt
attention.

Office on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.
Feb. 20, 1857—w&tw2w.

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

James Monroe will attend to the collection of
debts in central Kentucky; also, to the investigation of
titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents
and others. [April 9, 1856—ly.]

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts
held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of
debts for non-residents in any part of the State.

Always at home in the Court of Appeals, and will have his
attention on the same day received, and will be prompt
in answering, and thus his clients kept advised of
their affairs. And having determined to have all his
briefs and arguments in the Court of Appeals printed,
and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the
lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how
his duty has been performed.

He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the ac-
knowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be
used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner
under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-
sitions, affidavits, &c.

Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House
Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—ly.

WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.

Office, Third Street, Opposite the Court and City Hall.
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kentucky, Campbell,
Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals,
at Frankfort.
May 5, 1857—ly.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.
REFER TO
HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN,
Gov. L. W. POWELL,
Hon. JAMES HARRIS,
TAYLOR, TERNER & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONSIEUR & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1857—ly.

ROBT J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Shortstreet between Limestone and
Upperstreets. [May 23, 1856—ly.]

J. H. KINKEAD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

WILL practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Da-
vies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining coun-
ties. Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—ly.

THOMAS A. MARSHALL
HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the prac-
tice of Law, will attend punctually to such cases as
may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Ken-
tucky, or in such engagements as he may make in
other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give
opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in
writing, or on reasons presented orally. He will prom-
ptly attend to all communications relating to the business
above described, and may at all times, except when ab-
sent on business, be found in Frankfort.
March 30, 1857—ly.

JOSHUA TEVIS,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE—COURT-PLACE, NEAR SIXTH STREET.
RESIDENCE—East of Sixth, near Broadway.
June 8, 1857—ly.

FRANK BEDFORD,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.

Dec. 1, 1856—ly.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his resi-
dence, near P. Swigert's, entrance on Washington street.
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751-ly.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and
Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and
Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every
description, quality and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied
at small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
April 11, 1845—651-ly.

GEORGE STEALEY,
CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,
AND
LAND SURVEYOR.

Office at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 98
Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear-
born streets, Chicago, Ill.
Sept. 14, 1855—ly.

N. D. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALCOHOL,
COLOGNE AND PURE SPIRITS,
Nov. 16 & 18, West side Second St., bet. Main & Market
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 26, 1857—ly.

GWIN & OWEN,
Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery,
STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Jan. 30, 1857—ly.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
FIRST GUN OF THE SEASON!

A. SONNEBERG,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,
IS NOW RECEIVING and opening the largest and
finest assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING
ever brought to Frankfort. Consisting in part of the fol-
lowing articles:

Dress Coats,
Over Coats,
Pants and Vests.

Shirts, Collars,
Drawers, Hosiery,
Hats and Caps,
AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

FULL DRESS SUITS & BOYS'
—ALSO—
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
CARPET BAGS
AND UMBRELLAS.

All of which he warrants to be of the very best material
and make.

Persons in want of clothing cannot do better than call
and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
No trouble to show goods.
Sept. 14, 1857—ly.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
SHOES,
LADIES' SLIPPERS AND GAITERS,
WITH OR WITHOUT HEELS.

LADIES' BUSKINS.
MISSSES AND CHILDRENS
GOAT and KID BOOTS.

BOYS GAITERS AND SHOES.
—ALSO—
GENTS LASTING SHOES
AND
GLOVE KID OXFORD TIES.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS AND FOR SALE AT
EVANS'
SHOE AND BOOKSTORE.
July 1, 1857.

H. G. BANTA,
PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.

To the Citizens of Frankfort and Sur-
rounding Country:

I AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by
strict attention to business and by doing good work,
to merit a continuance of the same in the following
branches of my trade:

HOUSE PAINTING;
All kinds of Zinc, White and Enamelled Finished Paint-
ing, Wall, Ceiling and in Putty. All kinds of Stained
and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very
best style.

SIGN PAINTING
All kinds Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also, Signs
neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cloth for Show-
Windows; Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short no-
tice.

IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES.
Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all
kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble,
in the best manner.

GLAZING
Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and
Green Houses, bedded in Putty. All kinds of Stained
and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very
best style.

PAPER HANGING.
Every kind of Pannel, Match, Plain or Ornamental
Paper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly papered.
June 24, 1857—ly.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF FANCY ARTICLES,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

POMADES FOR THE HAIR
Of every style and price at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

TOOTH BRUSHES,
A beautiful assortment, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

COMBS
every description and material, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

HAIR BRUSHES.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder,
&c., at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes,
at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE TOILET BOTTLES,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE COLOGNE,
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for
the toilet, or otherwise, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other's
make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either La-
dies or Gentlemen can desire, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for
the approaching holidays, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
Dec. 1, 1856.

CASES FRESH PEACHES and 12 CASES PINE
APPLE, in store and for sale by
April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.

SMITH, WALLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
OFFICE—MASONIC TEMPLE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

(Give particular and personal attention to the invest-
ment of money for others in Lands, Town Lots,
&c., in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and
to the location of Land Warrants. They will also invest
money in BONDS and REAL ESTATE SECURITIES,
at highly remunerative rates of interest, for parties de-
siring it.

Their facilities and opportunities for investment, ex-
perience in the business, and acquaintance with the
great North-West, warrant the belief that they can make
as safe and profitable investments as any parties in the
West.

All letters of inquiry or on business promptly answer-
ed. Address,
SMITH, WALLER & CO.,
Box No. 2857, Chicago, Ill. or
J. T. BOYLE Danville, Ky.

REFERENCES.
Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS, Chicago, Ill.
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Hon. J. A. MATTHEWS, Joliet, Ill.
Hon. D. DAVIS, Bloomington, Ill.
Gov. C. S. MORRHEAD, Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. THOS. S. PAGE, Frankfort, Ky.
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Col. C. RODES, Danville, Ky.
Hon. Z. Z. BEAT, Columbia, Ky.
Hon. J. R. UNDERWOOD, Bowlinggreen, Ky.
Hon. JOHN G. ROGERS, Glasgow, Ky.
Hon. JOHN L. HELM, Elizabethtown, Ky.
Hon. W. W. POWELL, Henderson, Ky.
May 30, 1856—ly.

MRS. M. HERRENSMITH,
RESPECTFULLY invites the particular
attention of the Ladies of Frankfort and
vicinity, that she has the most beautiful assortment of
the East with the most beautiful assortment of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY
AND
Fancy Goods,
Consisting of the following articles:

BONNETS from 50 cents up to \$12.
LADIES DRESS CAPS from 50 cents up to \$4.
ALL KIND OF HEAD DRESSES.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS.
RIBBONS, of all quality and prices.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS,
And all kind of Worsteds Goods for Children: Cloaks
and Fur for Ladies and Children; and all kind of Kid
Traveling and Riding Goods for Ladies: Dress Trimmings;
Ladies Corsets; Hoop Skirts of all patterns, and all kind
of necessary articles of Ladies wear.

Particular notice is called to a great variety of Worst-
ed stockings, a new fashion kind of Comb for keeping
on the Bonnets, and Hair Pins to hold on Bonnets also;
all kinds of Fancy and Common Hair Pins; also a great
variety of Genuelast Hair Pins to prevent the hair from
falling out; all kind of Puff Combs; Genuelast Hair
Combs, all kind of Combs, Tooth Brushes, Needles, and
all kind of necessary articles of Ladies wear.

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Particular notice is called to a great variety of Worst-
ed stockings, a new fashion kind of Comb for keeping
on the Bonnets, and Hair Pins to hold on Bonnets also;
all kinds of Fancy and Common Hair Pins; also a great
variety of Genuelast Hair Pins to prevent the hair from
falling out; all kind of Puff Combs; Genuelast Hair
Combs, all kind of Combs, Tooth Brushes, Needles, and
all kind of necessary articles of Ladies wear.

Particular notice is called to a great variety of Worst-
ed stockings, a new fashion kind of Comb for keeping
on the Bonnets, and Hair Pins to hold on Bonnets also;
all kinds of Fancy and Common Hair Pins; also a great
variety of Genuelast Hair Pins to prevent the hair from
fall

THE COMMONWEALTH. KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1858.

No minister present this morning.
The Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the H. R. announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, and also that they had passed Senate bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill for the benefit of Julius Hacker and others.
Also—an act to amend an act, allowing the county judge of Kenton county to hold quarterly courts in Covington.

Also—an act changing the time of holding quarterly courts in Clarke county.

Also—an act to charter the town of Johnsonville in Anderson county.

Also—an act to amend the laws in relation to the county levy of Kenton county.

Also—an act to establish the town of Rochester, in Butler county.

Also—an act to equalize the county levy in Henry county.

Also—an act to repeal an act in relation to the county treasurer of Pendleton county.

Also—an act to transfer certain records.

Also—an act in relation to the police judge and marshal of Morgantown in Butler county.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Were presented by Messrs. WALKER and RUST and appropriately referred.

REPORT OF CUMBERLAND HOSPITAL.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Cumberland hospital at Smithland; ordered to be printed and referred to the Finance committee.

THE RULES WERE DISPENSED WITH TO GRANT

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and the leaves appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. RUST—a bill supplemental to the act to charter the Big Sandy navigation company.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Jacob Rice of Carter county.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH, Finance—asked to be discharged from a resolution to provide for removing the remains of Maj. P. N. O'Bannon the hero of Tripoli, from Henry county to the Frankfort cemetery; discharged.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Col. William S. Rand; [allows him \$2,000 for services at the World's fair at New York.]

Messrs. SILVERTOOTH and TAYLOR explained and advocated the bill.

The bill was then referred by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Cosby, Fisk, Hay, Carter, Taylor, Walton, Wilson, Wright—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Speaker, (King), Bruner, Grover, Darnaby, Edwards, Garrard, Gillis, Bruckner, Graddy, Headley, Howard, Matthews, McKee, Porter, Read, Smith, Wait, Walker, Whitaker, Williams—20.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 10½ O'CLOCK.

The Senate took up the bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky State Medical Society; which was set as the special order for this hour.

Mr. WALTON advocated the bill.

The bill was then passed by yeas 26, nays 8.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

That he had signed and approved sundry bills which originated in the Senate; was received by the hands of Mr. Bibe, Assistant Secretary of State.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

A bill to extend the charters of the Bank of Louisville, Bank of Kentucky, and Northern Bank of Kentucky.

[Extends the charter of the Bank of Louisville 20 years from Jan. 1st, 1863, the Bank of Kentucky for 20 years from Oct. 21st, 1864, and the Northern Bank of Kentucky for 20 years from 1st May, 1865.]

Mr. GROVER offered an amendment providing that the banks shall not hold more bills of exchange in amount than promissory notes at any time; [being the provisions of the 35th sec. of the charter of the Bank of Ashland.]

Mr. FISK moved to recommit the bill and amendment to the committee on Banks with instructions.

Mr. MATTHEWSON offered an amendment to the instructions; further action on the bill was cut off by the arrival of the hour for the regular orders of the day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate refused to suspend the regular orders of the day, to go on in the consideration of the bank bill.

The Senate then took up a H. R. bill concerning proceedings in circuit and chancery courts.

Mr. IRVINE offered an amendment; rejected.

A discussion arose upon the bill and amendments in which several Senators took part.

Mr. PORTER offered an amendment; adopted.

Mr. ANDREWS offered a substitute for the bill as amended; which was adopted.

The bill was then passed.

A H. R. bill to charter the Pechonhas tribe of the I. O. R. M., having been amended by the Senate the H. R. refused to concur in the amendment.

The question came up, on receding from the amendment.

The Senate refused to recede from its amendment.

A bill to amend an act, to amend an act regulating the tolls on the Wilderness road, was amended by the H. R.; the amendment of the House was concurred in.

A bill to amend the 10th sec. of chapter 13th of the revised statutes; in relation to substitute judges.

Mr. SUDDUTH explained the provisions of the bill.

Mr. PORTER offered an amendment to the bill; adopted.

Mr. FISK offered an amendment to the bill; adopted.

The bill was then passed.

A bill to amend chapter 86, of the revised statutes, in relation to the sale of infant's slaves.

Mr. PORTER moved an amendment; rejected.

Mr. WHITAKER offered an amendment; adopted.

Before any other action on the bill the rules being suspended for that purpose.

Mr. READ offered a resolution that when the Senate adjourns to-day it will adjourn until 10 o'clock on Thursday the 28th inst., which was adopted.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS &c.

The rules were suspended for leaves, &c., viz:

Mr. WALKER—a bill for the benefit of school district No. 39, in Ohio county.

Same—a bill authorizing the county judge of Ohio county to submit a tax to the people for certain purposes.

Mr. HAYCRAFT—a bill to authorize the Hardin county court to furnish a new book and copy the 1st volume of the general index of deeds.

Same—a bill to make open accounts bear interest after a specific time by contract.

Mr. PORTER presented the petition of Stearns & Clarke; referred.

Also another petition; referred.

Same—a bill to establish an additional voting place in Frankfort.

Mr. GROVER—a bill for the benefit of Wm. Smith.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH—a bill for the benefit of S. W. Rennie.

Mr. WHITAKER—a bill for the benefit of the Washington hose company of Shelbyville.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Shelby railroad company.

Mr. GILLIS—a bill to dispose of certain record books in Whitley county.

Mr. EDWARDS—a bill in relation to the Southern Bank of Kentucky.

REPORT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. ANDREWS—a bill for the benefit of the owners of the Nicholas House in the town of Carlisle; passed.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE.

Mr. MALLORY, Agriculture and Manufactures—a bill to charter the Kentucky Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.

No action taken on it.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BUCKNER offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the Senate, That from and after Thursday next, we will meet at 3½ o'clock, A. M., and that the Speaker shall at 2 P. M. on each day, announce an adjournment without a motion for that purpose.

Which lies on the table one day.

Mr. WHITAKER offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Kentucky, when it adjourns on the 5th day of February, 1858, will adjourn sine die.

Which lies on the table one day.

Mr. GARRARD offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary enquire into the necessity of bringing in a bill, more particularly to define the duties, &c., of the Secretary and Governor of this Commonwealth.

Which was adopted.

REPORT OF ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. WALTON, from the committee on Enrollments reported sundry Senate bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the Speaker.

The Senate adjourned till Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1858.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. THOMAS, NEWELL, BROWN, TRAPNALL, and REID, which were appropriately referred.

REPORTS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Cumberland hospital; referred to committee on Claims.

Also—the report of the Monodolphian society; ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. TRAPNALL, Revised Statutes—an act to amend the 43d chapter of the revised statutes; passed.

Also—an act to regulate trials of civil cases before justices in the city of Paducah, with the opinion that it ought not pass; rejected.

Also—an act to amend the charter of Paducah; with amendments by the committee, which were adopted, and the bill passed.

Also—a bill to amend chapter 30 of the revised statutes, title, descent and distribution; passed.

Also—a bill to repeal section 14, chapter 67 of the revised statutes, so far as it applies to Cornishville, in Mercer county; passed.

Also—an act to amend section 9, chapter 24 of the revised statutes, title conveyances; passed.

Mr. EAVES, Revised Statutes—an act to regulate certain fees; passed.

Mr. LINDSEY, Revised Statutes—a bill to amend the laws in relation to wills; passed.

Also—a bill requiring railroads to build fences on both sides of their roads;

Mr. NEWELL moved to lay the bill on the table; so ordered.

Also—a bill to amend sec. 93, title V, civil code of practice; passed.

Also—a bill amending the laws in relation to expatriation.

Mr. COMBS moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. LINDSEY demanded yeas and nays, which being taken, resulted as follows—yeas 69, nays 27.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

A bill to establish criminal and equity courts in the 4th judicial district. [This bill creates a chancery in said district at a salary of \$1,800 per annum.]

After a lengthy discussion, the yeas and nays were taken under the constitutional rule, and resulted as follows—yeas 55, nays 34.

So the bill passed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. T. P. A. Bibe, Assistant Secretary of State, delivered two messages from the Governor.

The first transmitting his objections to a bill to change the dividing line between the counties of Perry and Letcher.

The question being, shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The yeas and nays being taken upon the constitutional rule, resulted as follows—yeas 0, nays 90.

So the Governor's veto was sustained.

Also—the objections of the Governor to a bill for the benefit of R. D. Murray, school commissioner of Hart county.

The yeas and nays being taken upon this veto, resulted as follows—yeas 64, nays 25.

So the veto was not sustained, and the bill passed.

[The objections were based upon the fact that the bills contained distinct and separate matters in the same bill.]

MOTION.

Mr. MACHEN moved a suspension of the rules to report the apportionment bill. The rules were dispensed with, the bill reported, ordered to be printed, and a second reading on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the select committee, appointed to examine and report the amount of business in the hands of standing committees, made the following report:

The select committee appointed to ascertain and report the amount of business in the hands of the standing committee would respectfully report.

That there are before the standing committees ready to be reported to the House, one hundred and fifteen bills of a general nature, and one hundred and eighty-five of a local or private nature.

This report does not include leaves which have not been acted upon, or have been rejected, of which your committee have ascertained that there are a large number.

The number of bills to be considered within the period of the present session, will allow an average of eight minutes to each bill. If it be estimated that three minutes upon an average will be sufficient for the consideration of the local and private bills, there will be left seven minutes for the consideration of each general bill. This calculation is based on the hypothesis that no new subjects will be introduced. But as this is improbable, the committee are of opinion that the whole business cannot be acted upon unless the local and private bills are confined to an average of two minutes, and general bills to an average of ten minutes.

M. C. JOHNSON, J. NEWCOM, C. EAVES.

MOTION.

Mr. HUEY moved that a bill to create a sinking fund for the city of Frankfort be withdrawn from the Senate.

Mr. LINDSEY demanded the yeas and nays, which being taken, resulted as follows—yeas 41, nays 49.

So the House refused to send for the bill. And then the House adjourned.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Low Prices.

Many persons appear to suppose that the downward tendency in the prices of nearly every article of produce and merchandise is owing entirely to the financial revolution, and that we may therefore look for a return to the old prices as soon as the money market becomes a little more settled. A very little examination will show the fallacy of this theory, as we can trace the rise in the market value of produce in nearly every case to something besides a plethora of money, and can find the causes of the decline further back than the panic which was first felt after the beginning of autumn. It is true that the changes have been more rapid, and in most cases, more radical, in consequence of the revolution, but the causes were at work long before the money market was first chronicled. Take the article of sugar as an illustration. Owing to several successive failures in the Louisiana crop the import article had the monopoly of the market, and the consumption, stimulated by the previous low prices, increased the production and rapidly reduced the stock.

Speculation stepped in and added its influence to increase the apparent scarcity, by withdrawing a portion of the supply from the market. The result was that the price of good Cuba sugar slowly advanced from 4½¢ to 10½¢ at which rate the consumption had been enormous, to 10½¢ at 11½¢, where it was nominally maintained for several months. We cautioned our readers against relying upon this as a price to be supported in the face of the better crop promised from Louisiana; and it is apparent to all disinterested observers that the value must have declined even if there had been no severe pressure in the money market. The frost, which has again cut off 20 or 25 per cent of the domestic production, might have saved a portion of the fall, but nothing could have maintained the old rates, even though the crop of Louisiana had again failed. As it is, the domestic yield for the current year is set down at 225,000 to 260,000 hogheads, and now that we have only begun to receive the new sugar, the price of choice Cuba has fallen from 11½¢, the highest rate of the last year, to 7½¢, the current price in this market this Thursday.

The same thing will hold true of breadstuffs. The successive failure of the crops throughout most of Europe gave an unusual export demand in this country at a period when, from various causes, the home production had been somewhat reduced; and the war in Southeastern Europe created a large consumption at all Mediterranean ports, while it shut up the sources of supply from countries bordering the Black Sea. Under this state of things, common State flour, the standard for export although below the grade most used for home consumption, sold in this market as far back as May, 1855, at \$10.50 per barrel, and choice family grades were taken at wholesale as high as thirteen dollars. Since that date, and especially during the last year, Europe has been recovering from its dependence, and breadstuffs have improved, those who were buyers have now some surplus to spare, new sources of supply have been opened, and production stimulated by the high rates. In the face of this decreased demand from this country, the crops have been abundant here, leaving us a large surplus to export.

These causes must have led to lower prices than there have been financial causes to expedite the leveling process. Europe cannot be wholly independent of this country in this respect, and the West Indies, South America, and Australia must each take a portion of our abundance, but the partial demand to which the trade is likely to be confined must prevent our dictating prices, and we must now sell at competing rates instead of controlling the market. The producers who are now in the light of the market which was presented last summer and fall, and took the earliest opportunity to dispose of the product of their harvest, have no occasion to ensure those who gave them such advice, although it might have been unpalatable at the time. The super fine State flour, which less than three years ago ruled for a little while at \$10.50 per bbl, can now be replaced of freshly ground wheat in equal quality at \$4.30 per bbl, while very choice Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio double extra brands can be bought at wholesale for \$6.50 at \$7 per bbl.

We might carry the illustration much further if there were any occasion or additional proof, but what has been said may be sufficient to show that prices must have declined, had there been no disastrous crisis in financial affairs. The fall might have been more gradual, but the reaction was certain. Cotton has suffered more than any other article of produce considering the magnitude of the interests involved, but this was predicted, long before the panic in wall street. The fall in prices in this staple within a few months up to the first week in January, 1858, was nearly fifty per cent, but the market here has recovered 1½¢ since that date. The lowest quotation was about Jan. 24, when middle upland was rated at 2½¢; the price yesterday was 10; but on the 24th day of August the same quality was quoted at 15½¢ cents. Wool has fallen off about thirty per cent; and raw silk is quoted in Europe at 50 per cent. decline in the medium and lower grades. Pork has declined forty per cent, and most other meat provisions in the same, or still greater, proportion. Real estate has begun to feel the same influence, and we have nothing of material value, which can escape the undermining tide, unless some peculiar circumstances shall make it, for the time being, an exception to the general rule.

We have not made these comparative statements for the sake of depreciating the value of property, but to show the true foundation on which our prosperity must be once more renewed. Money is daily growing plentier, and it is likely to become very abundant and consequently cheap. In this state of things, low prices at which all other property is held will once more tempt capital into active employment. No amount of glowing prophecy concerning the good times coming will induce those who have suffered so deeply to enter into fresh engagements, until they are sure that "things have found their level." At the present time the average reduction in value is between forty and fifty per cent, and we have already sufficient evidence that, with many products, prices have "touched bottom." Others must decline still further, but a large proportion have evidently approached their lower limit.—This, instead of being an indication of evil, is the most hopeful sign of a happy change not far distant, when all traces of past disaster will be eradicated by the channels of a fresh activity.

THE PROPOSED BRANCH OF THE WEST POINT ACADEMY.—We learn that Mr. Zollcofer is preparing to urge with all possible zeal the proposition that the Government shall establish a branch of the West Point Military Academy at the Hermitage, near Nashville, a considerable portion of which the State of Tennessee proposed to donate to the United States to that end. The course of studies at West Point embraces five years, and Mr. Z. in his bill desires to provide that the first two of them shall be spent by the cadets at the proposed Western Academy. His theory is that gentlemen, to be in all respects qualified for high and responsible positions in the army of the United States, should not be entirely sectional in their education. That is, that those entering the United States military service from the north should learn something by intercourse of the people of the south and west, wherein they differ from those of the north, character, habits, tone of thought, &c. The idea is a good one, and will doubtless have due weight with Congress. The "Old Soldiers' National Convention," not long since in session at Philadelphia, by the way, urged this. Hermitage military school project earnestly on the attention of Congress in their resolutions.—Washington Star.

"Hell I Jim, what are you making?" "Oh why, you see as how, mother made some apple-butter, the other day, and she don't like it; well, I is only making it back into apples again."

—The Washington Union says that "the American party is in a fix." Unquestionably the Democratic party is "out of fix."

—Why does a lady wearing crinoline appear comical as well as conical?

—Because she is very funnel-like dressed.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday, Jan. 25, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Bennett v Stevens, Oldham; affirmed.

Rice v Bedge, Kenton; affirmed.

Cooper v Whiers, Kenton; affirmed.

Warner v Turner, Montgomery; affirmed.

Mercantile Ins. Co. v Phipps, Kenton; reversed.

Records v Gatewood, Trimble; reversed.

Campbell T. P. v Dye, Campbell; reversed.

ORDERS.

Hutchings v Stowell, judgment, Jefferson;

Greathouse v Tyler, judgment, Jefferson;

Adams Express Co. v Pendell, judgment, Jefferson;

Carter & Jewett v Dye, judgment, Lou. Ch'y—

Beatty v Howell judgment, Lou. Ch'y—were argued.

Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Greathouse v Tyler, Jefferson; reversed.

Covington v Kearney, Kenton; reversed.

McLean v Nixon, Kenton; affirmed.

Covington v Carpenter, Kenton; affirmed.

Maysville and Lex R. R. Co. v Wilett, Mason—appeal dismissed.

ORDERS.

Oglesby v Burnham, judgment, Madison; opinion slightly modified and petition for rehearing overruled.

Neel's ex'or v Elliott, judgment, Pulaski—opinion slightly modified and petition for rehearing overruled.

Dunn v Wheat, judgment, Harrison—petition for rehearing overruled.

Trabue v Lander, judgment, Hancock—petition for rehearing overruled.

Bogie v Huffman, judgment, Lou. Ch'y;

Green v Green, judgment, Lou. Ch'y;

Kilgore v Davis, judgment, Campbell—were argued.

WM. H. GRAY. JAS. M. TODD

GRAY & TODD, CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Fine Teas, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, English and American Sauces and Pickles, Havana Cigars, Foreign and American Sweet Meats, &c.

—ALSO— PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c. OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS. FRANKFORT, KY.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

SUGARS—Prime New Orleans Sugar, Prime Havana Sugar, Superior Refined Loaf Sugar, Common Small Loaf Sugar, Double Refined Crushed Sugar, Various Qualities Crushed Sugar, Prime Java Coffee, Prime Rio Coffee, Superior Green Tea, Superior Black Tea, Superior Chocolate, New York & St. Louis Golden Syrup, Plantation Molasses, Mackerel in Barrels to retail, Mackerel in ½ Barrels, Mackerel in ¼ Barrels & Kits, Salmon and Herrings, in store and for sale by Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

FINE LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR Old Whisky in bottles and on draught, Fine Brandies in bottles and on draught, Madera, Sherry, Port and other Wines, on draught and in bottles.

Jamaica Rum, Superior Family Whisky, Assorted French Cordials, Blackberry Cordial, Anise Cordial, Maraschino Cordial, Curacao Cordial, Holland Gin, Schnapshaps. For sale by Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, viz:

5 boxes Star of Richmond; 5 boxes Jamaica Blades; 5 boxes Henry Clay; 2 boxes Old Hickory; 5 boxes Dudley's; 5 boxes Natural Leaf; 15 boxes Various Brands; 4 boxes Smoking Scalfatti Tobacco; 2 packages Smoking Tobacco; 2 gross Smoking Tobacco in papers. Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING, the largest and finest assortment of CIGARS

We have ever had, consisting of the following brands: 6,000 "Eggs;" 15,000 Clito Del Orion, 10,000 Jno. B. 15,000 Salvador, 4,0

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1858.

¶ We can supply extra copies of the Daily Commonwealth put up in wrappers ready for mailing, at two cents a piece. Orders left at the office or with our Reporters, in the Senate and House of Representatives, will be promptly attended to.

¶ The price of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH for the session will be \$1 50—and for the Weekly, 75 cents—invariably in advance.

American State Convention

There will be a preliminary meeting of the Convention in the Senate chamber this morning at 9 o'clock. All Old Line Whigs who wish to act with this party are invited to attend.

The American Convention.

This body will assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives, to day at 12 o'clock, M. The number of delegates already present promises that this Convention will be one of the most intelligent and respectable political assemblies ever convened in Kentucky; and when we remember the cause which they propose to advance, we may say it will be very interesting. Although the American party has been defeated, and is now writhing under the iron despotism and misrule of an unrelenting foe, whose merciless tyranny is characteristic of that party, yet there are many, many, in whose hearts lives that great American sentiment, which, although it has been derided, will be the watch word of Americanism so long as it has a votary, "Americans must rule America." Actuated by such impulses, together with a supreme disgust for the present vacillating and reckless demagogical administration, has inspired the American party with a sincere belief that our beloved State can at the August election be won to her early love and once more take the proud position which she has, as we believe, but temporarily abandoned. We do not intend to make any appeal to the American party to stand by their colors; we know that there is a firm and fixed determination to stand in a solid phalanx, and fight shoulder to shoulder with the nominee of the Convention shall be announced. We conscientiously believe that the announcement will strike more terror to the soul of the bogus democracy, than can be compensated for by the short lived tyranny that party has exercised and enjoyed.

But the supreme villainy of this matter is, that it is to be done in the name of economy and in deference to the poor. But could all the honest poor men of the State see this matter in its true light, they would hurl every one of the enemies of this law to depths from which no hand of resurrection could ever pluck them. To be cheated out of the very richest of offers, to be cheated out of that which gives to life its chief glory, and yet be persuaded that this villainy is a blessing and a benefit, are among the ill ended where knowledge has not shed its glorious light. The profoundest and most extensive injuries with which priests, demagogues and monarchs have cursed mankind, have been to persuade them to be thankful for degradation and thankful for their own ruin.—*Owensboro National American*.

The above extract we take from an excellent article in the *Owensboro National American*, and publish it as a specimen of the indignant sentiment which the repeal of the Normal School has excited among the people of the State. There are those who have given their aid to the destruction of this great feature of common school education, who will find awaiting them, on their return, to an indignant and outraged constituency, a reception not only akin to the feeling expressed in the above extract, but a greeting which, even their boasted courage will fail to appal.

¶ From indications exhibited on last evening, the American Convention will be well attended to-day. The Hotels were crowded at an early hour, and all seemed enthusiastic in their hopes of success. The prominent candidates before the Convention, are Messrs. Bartlett, of Covington; Allen, of Greensburg; McKee, of Somerset; McKinney, of Stanford; Herndon, of Mason; Finnell, of Covington; and others, whose names we do not now recall to mind. Some of these gentlemen have not announced themselves as candidates, and we mention them, among others, from the fact, that we have heard their names favorably spoken of by their friends. We take no part in the contest for the nomination, but will cordially support whomever the Convention shall select as the standard-bearer of the party.

Miss LOUISA C. ROSENKIEWICZ.—We are requested to announce that this charming lady will be in our city for a few days, and during her sojourn will favor our citizens with two or three concerts. She possesses musical talents of a high order—a voice of remarkable compass and richness; and is destined, with cultivation and practice, to win a name among the distinguished vocalists in the land. We heartily commend this beautiful young lady to the public as a most charming warbler, and trust that she may meet with a cordial greeting to our city.

Wise's Secret.—The power by which the slashing Governor of the Old Dominion, gets up such reams, and acres, and miles of letters, has been a puzzle to many illiterate people, but the Fredricksburg Recorder cuts the gordian knot and solves the difficulty. Governor Wise gets his letters not out of his head, but out of his "fertile political reprobation." Hear the Recorder.

On the outside of to day's paper may be found the last effusion from the fertile political reprobation of his Excellency the Governor of Virginia. The positions which he there assumes on questions of principle we leave to the people, to be measured by those known and fixed standards which characterize the Democracy of Virginia. That the opinions expressed by the Governor are utterly at variance with the sentiments of the Virginia Democracy, is abundantly evident from the fact that the Legislature has passed resolutions defining the views of the people of the State on the Kansas difficulties, which conflict directly and differ essentially from the argument and conclusions of his Excellency.

¶ The N. Y. "Courier" concludes that the President is keeping back "missions," "Consuls," "ships," &c., &c., to buy the Lecompton Constitution through Congress, as Pierce bought through the Nebraska bill, repealing the Missouri Compromise line. A northern man, who votes for "Lecompton" ought, indeed, to be very well paid,—with a first class mission, at least,—as at home he will need all that compensation.

The Corsican Brothers.

The deeply interesting drama thus entitled, is taken from the French of Alexander Dumas, founded upon a tale of *Corsican vendetta*. Like some of the Indian tribes in this country, the Corsicans always revenge the death of a relative when slain by some foe, and the next brother, or nearest of kin, bides his time to kill the slayer, either by fair fight or assassination, as the case may be. The feuds between families have continued for many years, and, in some instances, the miles have been nearly exterminated. Only within the last two years a Vendetta of this sort, which had lasted for over sixty years, was brought to an amicable conclusion, and the two families, by a marriage cemented the breach, but only after many difficulties had to be overcome. In the drama above named, we have a Corsican family named Dei Franchi, consisting of twin brothers—Fabien and Louis. The latter goes to Paris, the former remaining with his mother at home. Louis, in endeavoring to protect the honor and reputation of the wife of an absent friend, from the snares and slanders of a fashionable *roue* of Paris, (Monsieur DeChateau Renaud) incurs the displeasure of the latter, who, being one of the most expert swordsmen of the day, and having already killed several friends in the duel, presuming upon his skill, challenges Louis, and gives him his death wound, in the forest of Fontainebleau.

By some mysterious sympathy his brother, Fabien, though so far distant, is made acquainted with the whole affair, and starts off immediately for Paris, to avenge his brother's death.

In the third act of the drama, Chateau Renaud, to avoid the enquiries of justice, leaves Paris, but his carriage breaks down near the spot where, five days before, he had fought the duel, in which he had slain Louis Franchi. Whilst expressing to his friend his feelings at the coincidence, Fabien, who had followed him, steps forward, and, from the resemblance to his dead brother, is supposed, by Chateau Renaud, at first, (in the excitement of remorse,) to be the spectre of his victim. Fabien, however, soon convinces him to the contrary, and, that he is the brother, comes to avenge a brother's death! Chateau wishes to avoid the combat; but, it being urged upon him, in desperation he agrees, and, on the very spot where he had, five days before, killed Louis, he is killed by Fabien, after a desperate combat, which, on the stage, has always been the great feature of the denouement. Fabien, cool and collected; Chateau, nervous and excited; form a splendid contrast. The former, certain of destroying his opponent, fights with cool and savage determination,—the latter, feeling a presentiment that he must be slain, yet, unflinchingly, meets his foe—foot to foot, and hand to hand—the death-struggle takes place, but the conscience-struck duellist cannot, with all his skill, gain an advantage; and, finally, succumbs to the fierce and indomitable will of the avenger.

We have understood that this play will be performed at the Theatre, on the occasion of Mr. STERSON's benefit, which will come off in a few days. Prof. HAMMESLEY has kindly volunteered his services and will perform one of the principal parts of the play. The Professor, besides being an excellent swordsman and military disciplinarian, has very frequently, in former years, delighted large audiences by his art as an actor, and, on this occasion, may be expected to put forth all his varied powers.

[COMMUNICATED.]

In this morning's *Yeoman*, Johnson's "good-bye-forever," addressed to "A Democrat of the Old School," like the previous question, cuts off all debate. Be it so. But I beg leave to inform him that I did not study political economy in Webster's Dictionary; and, if, as he says, he knows not for what purpose the names of Jackson, Jefferson, and others, are referred to by me, I believe him. Why any writer should refer to Jackson, Jefferson, and other distinguished Democrats, on the subject of currency, must be a mystery, an incomprehensible mystery. I am sorry I so inadvertently spoke of unknown things, and beg pardon for being so unreasonable as to expect to be understood by Johnson.

In conclusion, I will say, whether what I say will be understood or not, that the reason of my selecting the *Commonwealth*, as a medium of communication, was, that I knew its editor could comprehend, and had liberality enough to admit, that an old school Democrat might believe that "Americans ought to rule America," without abandoning one single really Democratic principle.

A DEMOCRAT OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Who belongs to the American party, and not to the Locomotive Thugs.

January 25th, 1858.

Hon. L. W. ANDREWS.—We call attention to the following card from this distinguished gentleman. Thousands will regret the conclusion to which he has come, in reference to the canvass for Appellate Clerk. We hazard the opinion that if he had consented to the use of his name, not only his nomination by the American Convention, but his election by the people would have been certain.

SENATE CHAMBER, FRANKFORT, Jan. 26, 1858.

Editor of the Commonwealth:

I was presented, on Saturday evening last, by my esteemed friend, Col. Jas. McKee, the Senator from Montgomery, with the proceedings of a recent public meeting of the Americans of that county, at which I was nominated as its first choice for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals.

I desire through the medium of your daily paper, to return to my friends of Montgomery, my sincere thanks for this manifestation of continued confidence, and to say to them and to all others, that I cannot under any circumstances, become a candidate before the contemplated Convention, or be the recipient of its nomination.

My fellow-citizens of the 35th Senatorial District have conferred upon me a responsible office, the duties of which I am now endeavoring to discharge, and I cannot abandon that position for any other place.

While I feel compelled to pursue this course, I shall, however, give the nominees of the Convention which convenes to-morrow, my warm and earnest support.

L. W. ANDREWS.

KENTUCKY STOCK.—Ten shares of Northern Bank of Kentucky were sold at 110 in Philadelphia on Wednesday. \$1,000 Kentucky State sixes brought 101½ at the same time and place. \$1,000 of city of Lexington six per cent. bonds sold at 40, interest added, in New York on Tuesday.

—Oh, dear, Mr. Tracy, you jest when you say that my baby is the handsomest one you ever saw!—you must be soft-soaping it. "Well, yes—right, madam; I thought it needed soap of some kind. Ahem!"

—Good morning, Jones, how does the world use you? "Humph! It uses me up, thank you."

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE AND NORTHERN MEXICO.—By an arrival at New Orleans, later advices have been received from the Rio Grande and Northern Mexico. The following remarks we take from the *Picayune*:

Resistance in Northern Mexico.—Gov. Vidauri, of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, has declared for resistance against the recent coup d'etat at the capital, and issued a proclamation calling his people to arms in support of the constitution of 1857, by overthrowing Matamoros also, and the people of Tamaulipas generally, with Gov. Garza at their head, had refused to accede to their new order of things, and civil war seemed inevitable. In the meantime Gov. Moreno stood faithful, and the flag of the 3rd records the following:

We learn from a private source that a schooner has arrived at Irazos Santiago with troops from Tampico, sent by orders of Gen. Moreno. Its commander is said to have sent a dispatch to Com. Garcia, at Matamoros, telling him to evacuate that port, or he would immediately compel him, to do so by the armed forces at his command. We cannot say whether this is true or not, but it came from a gentleman who lives in Matamoros and was believed by him to be true. Troops were being collected at Monterey and elsewhere in large numbers, and unless this party, or that five way, a bloody civil war in North or as well as Central and Southern Mexico, must ensue.

Key Vest.—E. J. McLane, Esq., Justice of the Peace at Brownsville, had been murdered by a Mexican. It appears that the Mexican and his wife were quarreling, when Mr. McLane happened to pass by their *jacal*, and entered, interceded, the Mexican turned upon him and stabbed him to the heart. He died instantly.

The enraged and outraged inhabitants of Brownsville assembled, and hung the murderer to a large tree. Mr. McLane is the same gentleman who recently killed a desperado named Robinson, in Brownsville, who attacked him in his office while he was writing a warrant for his arrest. He has lived for some years in the Rio Grande, has had a number of difficulties, but has always been on the right side, and was a terror to all desperadoes and evil-doers.

The "Irish News," about the last quarter in which we should suppose such an article to appear, breaks ground sharply against a Bill introduced by Mr. Senator Mather, giving aliens in New York the power to hold real estate. "Insidious," "dangerous," and "destructive," are the adjectives directed by the "News" against the measure. Overlooking a score of other adjectives just as hard, the pill of the argument seems to be—that such a Bill would soon introduce here English and Foreign Landlordism.

A class of proprietors, the subjects of a foreign government, hostile to our Democratic institutions, would spring up here and extend over the soil of this powerful State, the influence which is felt in every portion of the Republic.

Non constat non sequitur! as the Lawyers say,—but—"Men, who decline to become citizens of the Republic and renounce their allegiance to the monarchical governments of Europe, should not be allowed to own any portion of the soil of this or any other State in the Union. They could not otherwise regard that as an army of occupation, a stronghold of traitors, ready to co-operate with the enemy, on the first opportunity. We should regard with suspicion, aliens who despise that citizenship which the Constitution permits them to obtain, even when they bring capital and commerce along with them; for that very capital would enable them to control our elections, and place their own creatures and nominees in offices of trust and emolument."

Know nothing sort of talk all this. Is the Irish News gone over to Sam? But Sam wishes foreigners to take a real estate interest in the country, that is, plant their foot *within*,—as well as *upon* the soil. When the Irish doled out shakes off the dust of Ireland, and in *fee* here, he has an interest in us, and we, in him, beyond that of voting, election day, for the first American demagogue, that jumps upon his back, and rides him like an ass to the ballot-box. We have no objection now that foreigners own, in a good degree, our Government, that they become interested in our soil. Indeed, give them land, and they will soon cease to be the Scipios and Samboes of our American demagogues. But whatever weight there is in the "News's" argument, applies with ten-fold power against allowing aliens to hold our State and Federal Stocks. Far wiser for us that aliens own our lands than own our States.—N. Y. Express.

Items by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.

The steamer Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz with dates to the 21st. The country was in a complete state of anarchy. Nearly all the mail stages between Vera Cruz and the capital have been robbed. Nearly every State and town is pronouncing against Comonfort. The city of Mexico is in a state of siege. On the 11th the Toluca brigade which first declared for the Dictatorship, pronounced against Comonfort. It holds the citadel and barracks of San Augustine and Santa Domingo. Comonfort was refused admittance to the last named. Comonfort assembled two thousand troops, and the people with artillery, and arrested Gen. Toluca, whom he after released on parole. A portion of the Toluca brigade favor Toluca for the Presidency, others are in favor of Santa Anna. On the 15th San Augustine was attacked by Comonfort's troops. The foreigners repulsed them all and hoisted the flags of their respective countries. Confusion reigns at the capital.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.

A gentleman who left Leavenworth on the 20th arrived this evening and reports having traveled from Weston to Louisville, with the exception of being dispossessed from Calhoun to the members of the Cabinet at Washington, the tenor of which, as derived from the messenger, is, that Calhoun expected the returns sent to Denver instead of him. On that ground, according to the Lecompton schedule, they are illegal, and therefore void. This gives the State offices to the Democrats, also one majority in the Council and one in the House.

M. Stover, a Democratic member of the Legislature, was shot in the stage between Wyandotte and Lawrence, and will probably die. Henderson is still in custody at Lawrence.

New York, Jan. 25.

Such treasury notes as are floating about Wall street are selling at ½ to ¾ per cent. discount. The Shoe and Leather Bank has applied for one hundred thousand of them. The weekly bank statement shows an increase of loans \$1,699,000; increase of specie, \$618,000; increase of deposits \$508,000; increase of undrawn deposits, \$180,000; decrease of circulation \$130,000.

New York, Jan. 25.

The Times has advices from Salt Lake to the 10th of December. The Mormons are not counting on open fight but guerrilla warfare. The crops are abundant. Every able bodied man has to be under arms by spring. A majority of the men are in favor of war and they are said to have plenty of spies in the army.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.

Late advices state that an act has passed the lower branch of the Legislature abolishing slavery in the territory after the first of March.

Serious disturbances have occurred between the settlers in the Shawnee reservations and the Indians, resulting in the latter driving off all settlers and burning their houses and crops.

Gov. Richardson arrived at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 10th. In reply to a message from a majority of the Legislature now at Florence, he expresses his disapprobation of their recent adjournment to that place, and requests that an immediate return be made to Omaha.

Teacher.—"William, can you tell me why the sun rises in the east?" Pupil, looking dejected.—"Dun now, sir, 'cept it be that 'east makes everything rise." The teacher fainted.

American Meeting in Mercer.

The American party of Mercer county met in Harrodsburg Saturday, Jan. 23d, 1858, and appointed, as delegates to the State Convention to be held in Frankfort the 27th inst., to select a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the following gentlemen, viz: Phil. B. Thompson, V. A. Cook, W. T. Curry, William L. Vance, D. J. A. Tomlinson, Wm. J. Moberly, J. A. Buford, Nimrod Harris, Morgan Vance, Geo. W. Tompkins, Elijah Gabbert, J. J. Driskill, J. M. McCann, James McKee, O. S. Poston, W. G. Conner, J. Burress, Hamilton Cunningham, Samuel M. Jones, Dr. C. H. Spillman, Theo. Currey, Jas. W. Yates, Merritt Cunningham, Capt. Thos. H. Burford, Ayres Askew, Samuel W. Jones, Robert Davis, Jr., Ed. Gill, Runyan Twemey, J. B. Roach, A. C. Stagg, Dr. H. Peters, Thos. Edwards, Col. Jas. W. Hawkins, Col. R. M. Davis, Col. A. G. Ryle, Ed. Roach, A. A. Silven, Samuel M. Lewis, Wm. Robinson, M. B. Pullian, Lewis Gabbert, James Harlan, Jr., and all other Americans of the county.

WM. J. MOBERLY, Pres.

JAMES HARLAN, Jr., Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

¶ We are authorized to announce H. R. MULLER, as a candidate for Jailor of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election.

Jan. 26, 1858—td.

ART UNION DRAWING.—Wm. P. Brannan—the Artist—proposes to dispose of six Landscapes, beautifully framed, on the Art Union plan. In addition, there will be a seventh prize—the portrait of the ticket holder which bears that number. The public are respectfully invited to call and see the paintings, over Drs. Rodman & Sneed's office.

January 23, 1858.—td.

Common School Notice.

Office Sup. Public Instruction, Lexington, Ky., Jan. 12th, 1858. The commissioners of Common Schools are hereby earnestly requested to forward their reports at an early date, as the time allowed by law is very brief, and the labors exceedingly onerous to prepare for the distribution of the school fund, for the year 1857.

JOHN D. MATTHEWS.

Sup. Pub. Inst.

Jan. 13, 1858—2w. [Yeoman copy.]

Kentucky State Agricultural Society. AGRICULTURAL ROOMS, FRANKFORT, January 14, 1858.

The Board of Directors have this day adjourned to meet again at this place on the second Wednesday in February next (10th), at which time it is expected the Board will locate the next State Fair, make out the premium list, &c.

All propositions for the location of this Fair are expected to be made at this meeting.

B. J. CLAY, President.

Friendly papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

[Jan. 16—td.]

Special Notice—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

Jan. 2, 1857—2m. T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

Special Notice—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 11, 1858—td.

Franklin Division, No. 28, S. of T.

Meets every Saturday night in the upper room of the Court House. Members of the Legislature, and other visitors who are Sons of Temperance are cordially invited to attend.—By order of the Division.

HENRY WINGATE, W. P.

THOMAS S. PETTIT, Rec. Sec.

Dec. 8, 1857—td.

¶ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM J. STEELE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the Woodford County Court at the ensuing August election. [Jan. 20—td.]

¶ We are requested to announce WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Esq., of Greensburg, as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, subject to the decision of the American Convention.

Great Inducements Offered.

A large and splendid assortment of Dress and Party Silks, just received per Express, by T. S. & J. R. PAGE, St. Clair street, consisting in part of BLUE AND PURPLE SILKS, Velvet Side Stripes, BLUE AND PINK SILKS, Fringed Side Stripes, PINK AND WHITE AND GOLD BROCADES, ILLUSION SIDE STRIPES, BLUE AND REAL SILVER LAMA, MALTESE POINT AND HONITON LACE CAPES, VALENCIENNES BRITELLES.

In all of which great bargains are offered to purchasers. Besides the above you will always find a fine assortment of Staple Goods. Call early and get bargains at T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

Dec. 28, 1857—td.

Dr. VON MOSCHIZISER, the well known Oculist and Aurist and sole owner of his celebrated *Pantoscopic Glasses* is now at the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington. Deafness and all diseases of the Eye which require either medical or surgical operation treated and restored in a very few visits. [See Lexington papers.]

Dec. 10, 1857—td.

I. O. O. F.

CAPITOL LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night at 7 o'clock. Transient members are respectfully invited to attend.

J. J. HAMPTON, Rec. Sec'y.

PILOTIC ENCAMPMENT No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets the second and fourth Thursday nights. Transient members of the Camp are respectfully invited to attend. J. J. HAMPTON, Scribe.

Dec. 9—td.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad

OMNIBUS LINE.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is now running a regular line of Omnibuses, to and from the trains from Louisville and Lexington. In connection with the same, he will deliver baggage in all parts of the city.

Orders to be left at the Capital Hotel, Mansion House, and R. R. depot.

Jan. 26, 1858—td.

House and Lot for Sale or Rent.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to sell or rent his former residence in South Frankfort. Apply to L. SAMUEL.

Jan. 26, 1858—td.

J. P. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN FINE

WINE, BRANDIES, WHISKY, &c.,

AND IMPORTER OF THE CELEBRATED

Bouzy Champagne,

No. 76, Fourth street, Old Blue House,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jan. 25, 1858—td.

AT COST!

MRS. M. HERRENSMITH WILL COMMENCE THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, selling at cost a variety of articles of Ladies wear, consisting in part of

CLOAKS, FURS,

Worsted articles of various kinds. Hoop-skirts, quilted skirts, embroidered handkerchiefs, fine lams and silk hose, kid and picknet gloves, Ladies caps, &c., &c. All of which will be sold at cost for cash until the last of February, 1858.

MARGARET HERRENSMITH, East side St. Clair street, Frankfort Ky.

Jan. 25—td.

Notice to the Public.

ALL persons are forewarned not to credit any person on my account, without a written order from me, not even my wife; for I have good reason to believe there will be attempts made to run me in debt again, and as a bankrupt child drags the free to jail.

Jan. 21, 1858—w3t.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that JACKSON TRAILOR, did, kill and murder RICHARD ADAMS, in the county of Rowan, and has since fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Richard Adams, to the Jailor of Rowan county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort, this 23rd day of Jan. A. D. 1858, and in the 66th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Brown, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Trailor is about 21 years old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; heavy set; black hair, heavy suit and long black eyes and eyebrows, black and heavy, with rather bad countenance, and looks out at you through the eyebrows; very fleshy and rather thick lips; round faced, and whiskers on the jaw; rather sandy and small-pocked; weight about 165 pounds and his hide rather tawny appearance; his clothing janes coat, blue pants, brown shoes on his feet.

W. A. RICHARDSON. THOS. B. WING.

THE

KENTUCKY WOOD WORKS,

South side Market St., at Preston & Jackson Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above establishments are now in operation and we are ready to execute promptly and in the best manner all orders for BUGGY, CARRIAGE, WAGON, DRAY and every other description of WOODEN WORK, POLES, LOES, (saw and sawed) BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, SINGLE TREES, SEAT ARMS, SEAT STICKS, CORNER POSTS, &c., &c., on the most favorable terms.

RICHARDSON & WING, Proprietors.

N. B. We purchase Oak and Hickory Spokes in the rough, Locust, Gum and Elm Logs for Hubs, also Hickory Oak Ash, and other kinds of sawed lumber of various sizes.

R. & W.

TIMBER WANTED.

We wish to purchase for delivery in the ensuing three months, about 30,000 FEET OF LOGS, from 10 to 18 inches in diameter.

Jan. 21, 1858—wkd1w. RICHARDSON & WING.

PUBLIC SALE.

WOODFORD FARM!!

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEELER & WILSON

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

WE would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexington and adjoining towns, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are the sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louisville.

—ALSO—
Agents for the WILLIMANTIC LINES COMPANY'S PATENT FINE NEEDLE.
This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to any other thread in the market. Sewing Machines this thread is best and only thread that can give satisfaction.
We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine Twist.
Office over T. Bradley & Co.'s Hardware Store, Main street, Lexington, Ky.
Orders for Machines will be received by Mrs. LYONS, at her Fancy Store, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky. Also instruction given in their use to those who purchase.
S. H. WHEELER,
Phil. 11, N. Y.
Aug. 31, 1857. (Ch. Oba. & Rep.)

500 Agents Wanted!

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10.

THIRD DIVISION.

\$310,000 Worth of Farms and Buildings
OF the gold region of Allegheny County, Va., to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, on the 17th of December, 1857. Subscribers only Ten Dollars down, or Fifteen Dollars, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will receive a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce Settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1300 lots are already sold and a company of settlers, called "The Allegheny Homesteaders," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and Bonds. Nearly 45,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, now a command and will be sold to settlers at from \$1 up to \$30 per acre. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Woodcutters, carpenters, farmers, etc., are wanted; and 500 agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some agents will be given \$100 per month. For full particulars, send orders, agencies, etc., to
E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.
Sept. 14-41.

CHILD'S

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of L. H. MILLERS Farmers of Kentucky to witness an operation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR, Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheat from chaff, and separates the chaff, chaff, and dirt, etc., and thus rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.
Jan. 12-41 W. B. SMITH.

LOOK HERE!

\$20,000 STOCK

OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA.

MINING, Tea, Breakfast and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass; Iron, Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britannia Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, Waterfalls, Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY.

Double Silver-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Waiters, Salts, Tea Sets, etc., etc., will be sold at

EASTERN COST PRICE.

As owners are willing to make change in business. All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them.

By calling respectfully the attention of housekeepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect satisfaction.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.

A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121, Fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 2, 1856-41.

COACH FACTORY.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of Carriages—any kind of Carriage made to order and the best material. We have purchased the sole right of

Everett's Patent Coupling.

for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and Garrard.
N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.
All work made by us warranted for one year.
April 2, 1855-41.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

Operations on the Teeth will be conducted by a safe and skillful hand, and of the most successful results. This is the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, and with longer. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office, at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1852

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has returned to his old business, and is now binding books in the most perfect manner. He has the latest and best material, and will give his whole attention to his patrons. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOK ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's, La. Office.

LOCUST HILL

FEMALE ACADEMY.

UNAVOIDABLE circumstances will prevent the resumption of the exercises of this Institution before Monday, October 26th.

On that day the NINTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence, and continue without interruption till the first of July next.

Owing to this delay the Principal will be unable to teach a full session of forty weeks, but charges for board and tuition will be made at the old rate, no deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

It is requested that all pupils will provide themselves with dark worsted dresses for Winter wear.

TERMS.
For board and tuition, per session of forty weeks, \$140 00
For music, per session of forty lessons, 25 00
For use of piano, per session of forty weeks, 5 00
B. W. TWYMAN, Principal.
Sept. 31-3m.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

By
Hobbs & J. W. Walker,
"GREEN NURSERIES"
"Ky., immediately on the
"1 Railroad.

WALKER,
Jefferson, Ky.

ELEGANT STOCK

OF

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

—AT—
CHARLES B. GETZ'S,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Sts.,
Frankfort, Ky.

CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND VICINITY WILL find at my establishment, the most desirable selection of Men and Boys' fashionable

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES, CRAVATS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c., Ever exhibited in this city.

My Goods have been selected with great care, and at prices which will enable me to sell again as cheap, or cheaper than any other house in the city.

My stock of BOYS' CLOTHING was never excelled, and I invite the special attention of parents to this department.

An examination of my stock is respectfully solicited, as I am confident that any one in want of Dress Coats, Pants, Overcoats, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, and every kind of wearing apparel, cannot fail of finding the article to suit among my stock.

CHARLES B. GETZ,
Corner Main and St. Clair Sts., Frankfort.
Oct. 16, 1857-41.

FRANGIPANNI,

OR THE

ETERNAL PERFUME

Can be obtained in all its variety at
Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Pomade.

A beautiful article for the hair at
Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels.

To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

Toilet Mirrors.

Of fine Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at
Dr. MILLER'S Drug Store.

The Best Assortment

Of the Fancy Articles of every kind: Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Extracts, Cologne, Perfumery, at
Oct. 1, 1857-41.

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS,

FOR FORFEITURE.

The following lands will be forfeited to the State of Kentucky, on the 10th day of February, 1858; if the taxes, interest and cost due thereon is not paid on or before the date aforesaid, viz:

No. 48—Benton township, (part of 656 acres), 243 acres, Green county, East Fork of Little Barren; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$2 05.

No. 49—Wm. Robertson, 666½ acres, Christian county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$4 73.

No. 50—Wm. Robertson, 833½ acres, Christian county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$5 92.

No. 51—Wm. Robertson, 106½ acres, Christian county, Tradewater, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$1 17.

No. 52—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$1 42.

No. 53—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$1 42.

No. 54—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$1 42.

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No. 56—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$1 42.

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No. 107—Wm. Robertson, 300 acres, Henderson county, Highland creek, surveyed, Wm. Robertson; taxes, 1854-55; amount, \$1 42.

INSURANCE CAPITAL ENLARGED



Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, Enlarged, \$1,000,000
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED!
SURPLUS, \$422,162 11
WITH THE PRESTIGE OF 38 YEARS' SUCCESS & EXPERIENCE.

DIRECTORS.

T. L. BRACE, JR., ROST. BULL, E. A. HILCKLEY, J. S. WARD, G. F. DAVIS, R. M. TUDOR, M. A. TUTTLE, R. MATHER, C. H. BRADMAN.

E. G. RIPLEY, President. T. A. ALEXANDER, Vice President. THOS. R. RACE, Jr., Secy. J. B. BENNETT, Gen'l Agent.

—INSURES AGAINST THE—

DANGERS OF FIRE,

PERILS OF INLAND NAVIGATION.

AT AS LIBERAL RULES AND RATES AS RISKS ASSUMED PERMIT OF FOR SOLICITY AND FAIR PROFIT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Insurance of Dwellings, Farm Property, Out-Buildings and Contents.

Such insured for periods of 3 to 5 years on the most favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

LOSSES PAID, \$10,437,312 84.

If wealth, with a steady and prompt attention to a legitimate insurance business, and the execution of contracts in good faith, have inducements with the public in selecting their underwriter—we refer them for test of quality and our claims to their patronage, to records of past services, tending their continuance with increasing ability and facilities in future.

CHOICE FIRST CLASS INDEMNITY MAY BE EFFECTED WITHOUT DELAY, WITH THIS WELL-KNOWN AND ADEQUATE CORPORATION, THROUGH

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.
Oct. 12, 1857-3m.

FIRE! FIRE!!

BUILDINGS AND MERCHANDISE

INSURED AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Losses Liberally Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

JAMES R. WATSON,

At the Auditors Office, is Agent for the following Companies, fully authorized by State Licenses, having complied with the law in relation to insurance Offices, viz:

The Quaker City Insurance Company of Philadelphia, capital, \$250,000

State Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, capital, \$380,000

The Farmers Union Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, capital, \$300,000

Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company, capital, \$500,000

A portion of the business of Frankfort and vicinity respectfully solicited. Policies issued at reasonable rates. [Sept. 9, 1857-41.

NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A meeting of the Board of Directors, at Frankfort, Ky., on the 1st day of March, 1856, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the last year, tracing a full statement of its affairs, assets, etc., to the 1st of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the perfect sound condition of the Company, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the whole community."

"It commenced its operations twelve years ago, with \$50,000, which has accumulated to \$1,059,008 65, principally invested in stocks and bonds, and in lands and mortgages, believed to be undoubtedly good."

"We know of no mode of investing money more profitable. The profits are mutual for the insured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President. C. WINTERMITH, EMD. H. TAYLOR, THOS. S. PAGE, A. G. HUNT, CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Amount of assets 1st January, 1855, \$902,062 70

Amount of assets for premiums, interest, etc., to 1st Jan. 1856, \$378,186 14

Disbursements, \$21,240 19

Accumulated und to 1st January, 1856, \$1,059,008 65

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desiring information in regard to insurance, will make application to the undersigned.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort Branch Bank.

W. C. SNEED, Medical Examiner.
Aug. 14, 1857.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK,

OFFICE NO. 4, WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000 00

AMT OF ASSETS June 30, '55, 747,972 44

AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES, 53,677 68

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in Port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms.